Electronic Supplementary Material

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	Participants eligible	Participants lost	1	
	(<i>n</i> =2085)	(<i>n</i> =219)	<i>p</i> value	
H. pylori seropositivity	1208 (58.0)	116 (53.0)	0.157	
Age, mean (SD), years	57.0 (7.8)	58.4 (8.3)	0.014	
Women (%)	1214 (58.2)	99 (45.2)	< 0.001	
BMI, mean (SD), kg/m ²	25.2 (3.3)	25.4 (3.4)	0.502	
Blood lipid levels, mean (SD),				
mmol/l				
TC	5.4 (1.0)	5.3 (1.0)	0.166	
LDL-C	3.2 (0.8)	3.3 (0.8)	0.815	
HDL-C	1.4 (0.3)	1.3 (0.3)	0.022	
TG	1.3 (0.9-1.9)	1.4 (1.0-2.0)	0.220	
FBG, mean (SD), mmol/l	4.7 (0.5)	4.7 (0.6)	0.934	
Blood pressure, mean (SD),				
mmHg				
Systolic	129.9 (18.7)	133.0 (20.3)	0.023	
Diastolic	81.8 (10.2)	82.9 (10.6)	0.119	
Hs-CRP, median (IQR),mg/l	1.1 (0.6-2.2)	1.3 (0.7-2.3)	0.093	
Current smoking (%)	256 (12.3)	38 (17.4)	0.032	
Hypertension (%)	911 (43.7)	103 (49.3)	0.111	
Lipid-lowering medication (%)	149 (7.1)	11(5.0)	0.240	
Education ≤ 12 years (%)	869 (41.7)	100 (45.7)	0.252	

ESM Table 1 Baseline characteristics of the participants who were included and who were lost in the follow-up (2002-2012)

	All Participants		Participants without IFG	
	(<i>n</i> =2085)		(<i>n</i> =2043)	
Variables	RR (95% CI)	p value	RR (95% CI)	p value
H. pylori seropositivity	0.78 (0.63, 0.97)	0.022	0.80 (0.64, 1.01)	0.057
Age	0.99 (0.97, 1.00)	0.055	0.98 (0.97, 1.00)	0.089
Female	1.02 (0.80, 1.29)	0.709	1.03 (0.80, 1.32)	0.818
BMI	1.06 (1.03, 1.10)	< 0.001	1.07 (1.04, 1.11)	< 0.001
HDL-C	0.56 (0.35, 0.89)	0.015	0.53 (0.33, 0.86)	0.009
TG	1.21 (0.95, 1.55)	0.149	1.14 (0.88, 1.48)	0.327
Hs-CRP	1.46 (1.14, 1.88)	0.004	1.54 (1.19, 2.00)	0.001
SBP (5 mmHg)	1.03 (1.00, 1.06)	0.061	1.03 (0.99, 1.06)	0.108
FBG	3.38 (2.92, 3.92)	< 0.001	4.52 (3.62, 5.65)	< 0.001
Lipid-lowering medication	1.67 (1.23, 2.29)	0.001	1.60 (1.15, 2.23)	0.006
Education > 12 years	1.19 (0.93, 1.53)	0.158	1.17 (0.90, 1.51)	0.236

ESM Table 2 Multivariate analysis of the association between *H. pylori* seropositivity and risk of developing diabetes (2002–2012)

Adjusted variables: age (continuous variable), female (male or female), body mass index (continuous variable), systolic blood pressure (per 5 mmHg, continuous variable), high-density lipoprotein cholesterol (continuous variable), triacylglycerol (<1.7 or \geq 1.7 mmol/l), fasting blood glucose (continuous variable), lipid-lowering therapy (no or yes), high-sensitivity C-reactive protein (<3 or \geq 3 mg/l) and education levels (\leq 12 or >12 years)

	persistent <i>H. pylori</i> seronegativity (n=514)	persistent <i>H. pylori</i> seropositivity (<i>n</i> =677)	<i>p</i> value
Age, mean (SD), years	62.6 (7.8)	60.6 (7.7)	< 0.001
Women (%)	308 (59.9)	417 (61.6)	0.558
BMI, mean (SD), kg/m ²	24.4 (3.0)	25.1 (3.4)	< 0.001
Blood lipid levels, mean			
(SD), mmol/l			
TC	5.3 (1.0)	5.4 (1.0)	0.102
LDL-C	3.3 (0.9)	3.5 (0.8)	0.008
HDL-C	1.4 (0.3)	1.4 (0.3)	0.562
TG	1.3 (0.9-1.9)	1.3 (0.9-1.9)	0.807
FBG, mean (SD), mmol/l	5.5 (0.5)	5.5 (0.5)	0.138
Blood pressure, mean (SD), mmHg			
Systolic	135.3 (17.8)	134.4(16.7)	0.357
Diastolic	82.0 (9.7)	81.8 (9.3)	0.701
Hs-CRP, median (IQR), mg/l	1.1 (0.6-2.2)	1.1 (0.6-2.2)	0.882
Current smoking (%)	54 (10.5)	69 (10.1)	0.860
Hypertension (%)	285 (55.5)	340 (50.2)	0.074
Lipid-lowering medication (%)	24 (4.7)	26 (3.8)	0.480
Education≤12 years (%)	203 (39.5)	320 (47.3)	0.007

ESM Table 3 Baseline (2007) characteristics of the study participants

	All Participants		Participants without IFG	
	(<i>n</i> =1191)		(<i>n</i> =1036)	
Variables	RR (95% CI)	p value	RR (95% CI)	p value
H. pylori seropositivity	0.61 (0.41, 0.93)	0.020	0.50 (0.26, 0.99)	0.048
Age	0.97 (0.94, 1.00)	0.023	0.97 (0.92, 1.01)	0.163
Female	1.11 (0.73, 1.69)	0.621	0.97 (0.46, 2.05)	0.940
BMI	1.03 (0.97, 1.09)	0.337	0.99 (0.89, 1.11)	0.903
HDL-C	0.63 (0.27, 1.48)	0.288	0.77 (0.23, 2.52)	0.662
TG	1.03 (0.67, 1.57)	0.909	0.99 (0.49, 1.98)	0.974
Hs-CRP	1.30 (0.82, 2.07)	0.267	2.18 (1.08, 4.41)	0.031
SBP	1.03 (0.98, 1.09)	0.268	1.05 (0.95, 1.15)	0.369
FBG	6.77 (4.57, 10.02)	< 0.001	4.99 (1.81, 13.77)	0.002
Lipid-lowering medication	2.89 (1.32, 6.32)	0.008	3.72 (1.29, 10.72)	0.015
Education > 12 years	0.94 (0.63, 1.40)	0.772	0.89 (0.47, 1.69)	0.728

ESM Table 4 Multivariate analysis of the association between persistent *H. pylori* seropositivity and risk of developing diabetes (2007–2012)

Adjusted variables: age (continuous variable), female (male or female), body mass index (continuous variable), systolic blood pressure (per 5 mmHg, continuous variable), high-density lipoprotein cholesterol (continuous variable), triacylglycerol (<1.7 or \geq 1.7 mmol/l), fasting blood glucose (continuous variable), lipid-lowering therapy (no or yes), high-sensitivity C-reactive protein (<3 or \geq 3 mg/l) and education levels (\leq 12 or >12 years)

	Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b	
Variables	RR (95% CI)	p value	RR (95% CI)	p value
H. pylori seropositivity	0.81 (0.66, 1.01)	0.061	0.87 (0.75, 1.00)	0.053
Age	0.98 (0.96, 1.00)	0.022	1.01 (1.00, 1.02)	0.146
Female	1.07 (0.84, 1.36)	0.576	0.82 (0.70, 0.97)	0.024
BMI	1.07 (1.03, 1.10)	< 0.001	1.03 (1.00, 1.05)	0.030
HDL-C	0.61 (0.38, 0.97)	0.036	0.72 (0.53, 0.97)	0.033
TG	1.19 (0.93, 1.52)	0.166	1.14 (0.97, 1.34)	0.115
Hs-CRP	1.43 (1.11, 1.84)	0.005	1.34 (1.13, 1.59)	0.001
SBP (5 mmHg)	1.03 (1.00, 1.06)	0.099	1.02 (1.00, 1.04)	0.133
FBG	3.45 (2.96, 4.01)	< 0.001	1.90 (1.70, 2.12)	< 0.001
Lipid-lowering medication	1.74 (1.27, 2.39)	0.001	1.13 (0.89, 1.44)	0.313
Education > 12 years	1.26 (0.98, 1.61)	0.075	0.91 (0.77, 1.07)	0.259

ESM Table 5 Competing Risk Analysis for the participants lost and died (2002-2012)

^a Assuming that all of these participants died or lost in follow-up did not develop diabetes between 2002 and 2012 (Total number of diabetes: 259)

^bAssuming that all of these participants died or lost in follow-up developed diabetes between 2002 and 2012 (Total number of diabetes: 523)



ESM Fig. 1(a) Study population



ESM Fig. 1(b) Study population

^c One of the participants had no diabetes at baseline (2002) and did not participate in the survey of 2007, but died of diabetes in 2008. As she had complete information at baseline and had outcome, we also included her in this study.



ESM Fig. 2 (a) Pre-study validation of the *H. pylori* antibodies measurement with known high-concentrations of *H. pylori* antibodies samples.



ESM Fig. 2 (b) Pre-study validation of the *H. pylori* antibodies measurement with known low-concentrations of *H. pylori* antibodies samples.